

# United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/628,073	07/25/2003	Christian Laplace	67505	3498	
22242	7590 08/31/2004		EXAMINER		
	EN TABIN AND FLA	DURAND, PAUL R			
120 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET SUITE 1600			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
CHICAGO, IL 60603-3406			3721		
			DATE MAILED: 08/31/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/628,073	LAPLACE, CHRISTIAN			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Paul Durand	3721			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
	_				
·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) 13-28 is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1,2 and 9 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) 3-8 and 40-12 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</li> </ul>					
Application Papers					
<ul> <li>9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.</li> <li>10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 12 December 2003 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).</li> <li>11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.</li> </ul>					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 07/2003.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

Art Unit: 3721

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of invention I, claims 1-12 in the reply filed on 7/24/04 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claims 13-28 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected inventions, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

## **Drawings**

2. The drawings were received on 12/12/03. These drawings are accepted.

#### **Specification**

 The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: in the specification, Page, 15, Line 10, panel 56 is also referred to as reference number 60.
 Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

Art Unit: 3721

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1,2,9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Middour (US 3,494,265) in view of Kreager (US 4,517,790).

In regard to claim 1, Middour discloses the invention substantially as claimed a including forming a film around a filling tube 11, folding a first longitudinal edge around a first wing in the form of ear 17, folding a second longitudinal edge around a second wing in the form of ear 18, as the film is fed in the film feed direction (see Figs. 1-4). What Middour does not disclose is the acute angle of the entrance surface and the longitudinal axis of the folding tunnel. However, Kreager teaches that it is old and well known in the art of VFFS machine to provide an acute angle between the entrance portion (generally indicated at 38) and the folding tube (generally indicated by 42) for the purpose of continuously moving a film through a manufacturing process (See fig.1 and C3,L13-40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to on having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention as made to have provided the invention of Middour with the manufacturing angle as taught by Kreager for the purpose of continuously moving a film through a manufacturing process.

In regard to claim 2, Middour discloses the invention substantially as claimed including a fill tube 11 for filling a package with material (see Fig.1 and C3,L6-12). What Middour does not specifically disclose is the filling of the formed package with food. However, the examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known in the art of VFFS to fill a package with food for the purpose of increasing manufacturing throughput. (See fig.1 and C3,L13-40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to on having ordinary

Art Unit: 3721

skill in the art at the time the invention as made to have specifically provided the invention of Middour with food for the purpose of increasing manufacturing throughput.

In regard to claim 9, Middour disclose the invention substantially as claimed except for the specific thickness of the film. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the at the time the invention was made to have provided a film with a thickness of 0.0014", since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F. 2d 272,205,USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

In regard to claim 10, the modified invention of Middour discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for specific use of a flowable product. However, the examiner takes Official Notice that it is old and well known in the art of filling to provide a VFFS machine with a flowable product for the purpose of increasing manufacturing throughput. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided the modified invention of Middour with a flowable product for the purpose of increasing manufacturing throughput.

6. Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Middour and Kreager in further view of Pepmeir (US 3,838,549).

The modified invention of Middour discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for specific use of a flowable product. However, Pepmeir teaches that it is old and well known in the art of VFFS packaging to have a flowable product in the form of cheese, which is continuously packaged for the purpose of increasing manufacturing throughput. Furthermore in regard to the manufacturing capacity of

Art Unit: 3721

claim 12, while the modified invention of Middour does not disclose specific manufacturing throughput capacity, It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a manufacturing throughput of 3000 slices per minute, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F. 2d 272,205,USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980). Therefore, it would have been obvious tone having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided the modified invention of Middour with means to process a flowable cheese product as taught by Pepmeir for the purpose of increasing manufacturing throughput.

# Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 3-8 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but 7. would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

## Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Tanner, Rucker, Kuiper, Hokanson, Nankervis et al, Fukuda, Davis et al and Dominguez et al have been cited to show devices having similar structure.

Art Unit: 3721

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul Durand whose telephone number is 703-305-4962. The examiner can normally be reached on 0730-1800, Monday - Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rinaldi I Rada can be reached on 703-308-2187. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Paul Durand August 28, 2004 EUGENE KIM
PRIMARY EXAMINER